MORE ENCOURAGING CENSUS REPORTS.

FIGURES WHICH TELL HOW THE COUNTRY THRIVES UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE-A GENERAL INCREASE IN WAGES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 18.-The series of preliminary reports on the mechanical and manufacturing inof various cities which is issuing from the Census Office offers further conclusive testimony to the prosperity of American labor under the policy of Protection established by the Republican party thirty years ago. Within the last week nearly twenty of these reports have been issued in which the statistics of as many cities in more than half as many States l'ave been given. These citles are from Massachusetts to Iowa, and as far south as Tenessee and Georgia, and the returns all tell the same tale of progress and prosperity. The latest bulletins issued relate to the cities of Dayton, Ohio, Grand Rapids, Mich., Evansville, Ind., and Des Moines, Iowa. After certain deductions from returns of 1800, on account of new industries which were not reported in 1880, the average yearly wages of all persons employed in 1880 and 1890 respectively, together with the percentage of increase in each city were found to be as follows:

Average yearly wages. 1830 1890 of lucrease. 2831 4497 30.45 30.97 30.45 36.97 422 13.44 485 533 9.90 Boyton
Grand Rapids
Evansville
Des Moines In the same cities the number of hands employed in mechanical and manufacturing industries in 1880

and 1890 respectively was as follows:

The percentages of increase in various items for the city of Dayton are as follows: Number of establishments, 60.81; capital invested, 108.27 total number of hands employed, 86.80; total amount paid in wages, 143.75; total cost of used, 73.81; total value of products at works, 79.28; population, 62.66.

In Grand Rapids, Mich., the percentages of in orease were as follows: Number of establishments, 103.10; capital invested, 205.78; total number of hands employed, 137.10; total wages paid, 222.01; total cost of materials used, 125.12; total value of products at works, 153.08; population, 88.27.

In Evansville, Ind., the percentages of increase were as follows: Number of establishments, 14.06 capital invested, 73.11; total number of hands employed, 75.14; total wages puld, 98.55; total cost of materials used, 25.47; total value of products at works, 41.57; population, 73.35. In Des Moines the percentages of increase were as

follows: Number of establishments, 75.48; capital invested, 73.29; number of hands employed, 97.97; fotal wages paid, 117.58; total value of product at works, population, 123.55. The decrease in the total cost of materials used was 20.42 per cent.

The total population of the four cities in 1890 was 202.347, of which 34,508, or more than 15 per cent. were employed in mechanical and manufacturing in-To these persons was paid in wages during the year ended May 31, 1800, the sum of \$16,569,996, being an average of more than \$480 for each man, The total cost of maroman and child so employed. terials used amounted to \$29,461,922, and the total value of the products at the works amounted to 349. 339.917. The total amount of capital invested was

Among the industries reported in Dayton were Atticultural implements in eight manufactories, in which 774 fands were employed, whose aggregate wages amounted to \$344.330; fifteen manufactories o ringes and wagons, in which 268 hands received wages amounting in the aggregate to \$248,562 twenty-four establishments for the manufacture o foundry and machine shop products, in which 1,170 hands received wages amounting to \$745.784, and forty-six tobacco factories, in which 972 hands re-

orived wages amounting to \$226,027.

Among the manufactories in Grand Rapids were eighteen establishments for foundry and machine shop ducts, in which 558 hands received 8322,106 in one furniture manufactories, in which 4.347 hands carned \$2.145.467 in wages, and twenty-six lumber establishments in which 1,070 hands carned 2519.598 in wages.

Among the establishments in Evansville were three for the manufacture of men's clothing, in which 360 hands earned wages amounting to \$368,238; thirteen for foundry and machine shop products, in which 682 hands received wages amounting to \$359,432; nine farniture factories, in which 656 hands earned \$273.-263 in wages, and fer for sawed lumber, in which 623 nds earned \$300.234.

Among the manufactories in Des Moines were eleven for clay and pottery products, in which 157 hands carned \$64,736 in wages; ten for foundry and machine shop products, in which 132 hands carned \$85,081 in five for plaining mill products, in which eighty-seven hands earned \$56,540 in wages; three for marble and stone work, in which twenty-two hands earned \$14,256 in wages; twenty-seven for printing and publishing, in which 425 hands earned 8235,712 in wages, and twelve saddlery and harness establishments, in which forty-two hands earned wages amounting to 823,818.

The Census Office has also made public builetins on the manufacturing industries of the cities of Phia-delphia, Cleveland and Worcester, Mass. The bulsetin on Philadelphia shows that in 1890 the number of establishments reporting was 18,148, representing 289 industries, and an aggregate capital of 8362, 895,272. The number of hands employed is given as 253,073, to whom \$132,436,268 was paid in wages The cost of the materials used is given as \$302, 623.539, and the value of the product as \$564, 203 769 In 1850 the number of establishment reporting was 8,567 representing 224 industries and a total capital of \$187,148,857. The number of hands employed was 185,627, who received \$64,265,986 in The cost of the materials is stated to have been \$199,155,477, and the value of the product \$324,342, 835. After making the necessary reductors on account of industries which were omitted from the census of 1e30, the following are given as the recens of 1:36, the following are given as the percentages of 1:36, the following are given as the percentages of increase for the year 1890 over that of 1:80; Number of establishments reported, 96.32; capital invested, 91.25; number of hands employed, 33.28; wages paid, 163.69; cost of materials used, 50.56; value of product

103.69; cost of materials used, 50.30, value of product at works, 71.95.

The figures for Worcester show that in 1860 the number of establishments reporting was 975, representing 144 industries and an aggregate capital of \$25, 839.203. The number of hands employed was 21.478, to whom \$11.541.703 was paid in wages; \$20.994, 852 represents the cost of the materials used and \$39, 190.817 the value of the product. In 1880 the number of establishments reporting was 644, representing 129 industries and an invested capital of \$11.375.604.
The number of hands employed was 16.559 to whom per of establishments reporting was 644, representing 120 industries and an invested capital of \$11,378,604. The number of hands employed was 16,559 to whom \$6,910,817 was paid in wages; \$16,552,750 represent the cost of the materials now and \$27,292,749 the value of the product. After making the necessary reductions on account of industries antitted from the report of 1880, the following percen ages of increase are ascertained: Number of establishments reported, 34,32; capital invested, 116,40; number of hands employed, 25,05; wages paid, 63,52; cost of materials used, 25,51; value of product at works, 41,14.

The statistics for Cleveland show that in 1590 the number of establishments reporting was 2,300, representing 181 industries and an aggregate capital of \$56,826,496. The number of hands employed was 48,771, to whom \$27,596,408 was paid in wages. \$85,763,062 represents the cost of the materials used and \$104,190,169 the value of the product. In 1880 the number of establishments reporting was 1,055, representing 136 industries and an aggregate capital of \$19,430,959. The number of hands employed was 21,724; to whom \$8,502,935 was paid in wages. The cost of the materials used is given as \$31,629,777 and the value of the product as \$48,604,050. The following are given as the percentages of increase for the year 1890 over that of 1880; Number of establishments reported, 104,08; capital invested, 188,87; number of hands employed, 118,39; wares paid, 217,14; cost of materials used, 84,10; value of product at works; 111,65.

CENSUS FIGURES OF MANUFACTURES.

INCREASE OF INDUSTRIES AT BOSTON, OMAHA

AND ALBANY. Washington, Oct. 18.-The Census Bureau yesterday lesued built-tins giving statistics of manufactures of Bos ton, Albany and Omnha. The figures for Boston show that in 1890 the number of establishments reporting was 7,915, representing 252 industries and an aggregate capital of \$116,644,490. The number of hands employed was 90,198, to whom \$54,636,695 was paid in wages. The aggregate cost of the materials used is on \$104,631,879, and the value of the product \$208,104,683. In 1880 the number of establishments reporting was 3,665, representing 225 industries and \$47,348,384 in capital; 59,213 hands employed, to whom \$24,924,009 was paid in 881 688 160 represents the cost of the materials and \$130,531,993 the value of the product.
making the necessary reductions for industries mitted from the census reports of 1880, the following

GREAT PROSPERITY SHOWN. number of hands employed, 44.35; wages paid,

t works, 53,49.

The statistics for Omaha show that in 1890 th number of establishments reporting was 525, repre-senting 77 industries and an aggregate capital of \$15,626,169. The number of hands employed was to whom 4,797,462 was paid in wages; \$27,779,394 is given as the cost of the materials sed, and \$38,961,323 as the value of the product In 1880 the number of establishments reporting was 154, representing forty-nine industries and a capital of \$1,835,800. The number of hands employed was 1,688, to whom \$726,819 was paid in wages. cost of materials used is stated to have been \$2.527,476, and the value of the product \$4,280,866. After making the necessary reductions, the following are stated to be the percentages of increase: Number of establishments reported, 256.49; capital invested, 746.88; number of hands employed, 328.50; wages paid, 543.15; cost of materials used, 996.72; value

of product at works, 804.29. The figures for Albany show that in 1890 there were 1,294 establishments reported, representing 123 in justries and an aggregate capital of \$16,441,365. dustries and an aggregate capital of \$16.441,365. The number of hands employed was 14,670, to whom \$7.817,564 was paid in wages. The cost of materials used was \$11,362,017, and the value of the product \$24,430,396. In 1880 the number of establishments reporting was \$64, representing 108 industries and a capital of \$14,684,130. There were 11,785 hands employed, to whom \$4,566,424 was paid in wages. The cost of the materials used is given as \$12,500,362, and the value of the product as \$21,751,009. Percentages of increase for the year 1890 over that of 1850 are given as follows: Number of establishments reported, \$4.08; capital invested, 10,51; number of hands employed, 17,61; wages paid, 65,31; value of product at works, 9,71.

REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE WIDE AWAKE THE HEAVY REGISTRATION SHOWS THIS-GOOD

REPORTS AT HEADQUARTERS. Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, was constantly in receipt yesterday of reports from the various cities up the State showing the figures on the registration in them on the two first days of registration for this yearlast Saturday and the Saturday previous to it. Hackett was greatly pleased with the way in which the Republicans of the interior cities had come our and signed the registration rolls. He has been spend ing much of his energy in impressing upon the Republican managers in these cities the absolute neces sity of getting the Republican vote registered not later than the second day, and he was happy to find that his wishes had been carried out. The reports that he received vesterday showed that a much larger per centage of the vote had been registered at this tim than ever before. The reports came from the Repub publicans are alive to the importance of this cam From some of the Republican cities the chairman received word that all but one or two Re publicans who vote in them had been registered.

Not since war times have so many Republican mass meetings been held in this State as will be held this week, and the number next week will be increased by several hundred. Several well-known Republicans were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday who have been travelling through this and othe who have been travelling through this and other states. Among the callers upon the State Committee was the Editor of "The Ogdensburg Journal," who reported that never since he had anything to do with politics, had so much hard and good work been done in St. Lawrence County as was being done this year. He predicted that the majority this year would reach if not pass the phenomenally large majority of four years ago. Similar reports were received from other parts of the State from men who are well-informed on the political conditions of their counties.

Republicans of New-York City and Brooklyn, go to the polling places in your election districts to-day and see that your names are placed on the registration books! Failure to do this will disfranchise you. The books will be open in every election district feoms n. m. to 9 p. m. to-day. There will be two other days for registering: Fiday, October 28, and Saturday, October 29, But every patriotic, true blue and full-blooded Republican ought to aftend to this duty to-day. If you want to vote for Harrison and Reid you must register!

FINE MEETING OF THE LINCOLN UNION.

The Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward held a meeting Monday night which was worthy of them. The speakers, S. F. Kneeland, A. Willis Lightbourn and Chase Mellen, captured the attention of their audience and held it until they had finished their britliant presentations of Republican principles, their ses being frequently interrupted by the applausamong the business men of the ward. Among those present were Thomas J. Burton, Arthur W. Titus, S M. Perkins, A. A. Ford, Charles A. Leckie, Petri-Peter Hebel and Calvin B. Waterbury. The officers are: President, G. M. Clark; first vice-president, Walter Logan; second vice-president, George L. Andrews; recording secretary, J. A. Van Pa Linda; corresponding secretary, L. J. Hoenninger; francial secretary, Henry A. Koehler; treasurer, Wylle E. Clark. Andrae, Dr. Sills, William Wright, J. H. Ackerson,

EX-JUDGE WHEELER SPEAKS IN PEEKSKILL.

A big Republican rally was held in Peckskill Monday sight and was characterized by unbounded enthusiasm, great crowd and a strong and telling address by exadge John L. Wheeler, with stereopticon views Before the meeting there was a parade of the Peekskill Republicans to the number of several hundred. They were preceded by the Peckskill Cornet Band. The president, Thomas Duane, the secretary, George E. Briggs, vice presidents Griswold Holmes, Denike Gardneirre and other prominent Republicans marched Gardneirre and other prominent Republicans marched at the head, behind E. D. Bates, the veteran Peekskill Republican, who carried an immense American flag, when Depew Opera House was reached every seat was quickly filled. The boxes were occupied by prominent women. A quartet sang campaign songs. Ex-Town Clerk Edward G. Halsey presided and made a rousing speech. His reference to John V. Cockroft, the nominee of the Assembly convention yesterday, was greeted by deafening appacies. Blaine's name was voriferously cheered. Mr. Halsey introduced ex-Judge John L. Wheeler, who for over an hour held ex-Judge John L. Wheeler, who for over an hour held ex-Judge John L. Wheeler, who for over an hour held the undivided attention of his audience. There were a great many Den octats in the audience, who, before they left the hall, were almost convinced by the speaker's arguments backed by statistical facts and illustrations.

RESOLUTIONS OF IXTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS. A regular meeting of the Republican Club of the IXth seembly District was held Monday evening, president H. Maey in the chair. Fifteen new members were ad-nitted. The following resolutions were offered by William

"Resolved, That we extend to General Benjamin Harrison, the President of the United States, our sincere sympathy in this hour of Mrs. Harrison's serious filmess,

Mr. Deane offered the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this club heartily indorse the nomination of Charles E. Coon for member of Congress from the Xth Congress District, John P. Rockefellow as mem-ber of Assembly, and James A. Cowie as Alderman from the IXth Assembly District."

EROOKLYN GERMANS HOLD A MASS-MEETING. A mass-meeting was held Monday night by the Repubans of the Sixteenth Ward, Brooklyn, at Turn Hail, in Meserole-st., and the large hall was packed to the doors. George L. Orpen, president of the ward as-sociation, called the meeting to order, and Henry schulz was chosen chairman of the evening and Charles Karutz secretary. The proceedings were in the German language. Gustave Rahn, of Wisconsin, addressed the meeting at considerable length on the issues of the campaign. The speaker was greeted with much enthusiasm at many points of his address. He spoke on the Protection policy of the Republican party, and called attention to the thriving trade being done by the many hundreds of tailors and others of the Slateenth Ward who have succeeded in business through the tariff laws.

OVER A THOUSAND MEN IN LINE.

Over a thousand men were in line on Monday night to participate in the parade which was held under the participate in the parade which was held under the auspices of the Hell Gate Republican Club. The grand marshal was A. Brudi and his aids were Isaac Rapp. E. Jacobs, Thomas Lusk, John Holland, P. J. Thoraton, George Story and J. Harper. Five hundred members of "The Recorder" Uniformed Battalion participated. "The Recorder," band of thirty pieces, a drum and fife corps of twenty-five pieces and a full brass band enlivened the march. The line of march was from the headquarters of corps of twenty-two pieces and a tuft brass band enlivened the march. The line of march was from the headquarters of the club, at No. 1,554 Third-ave., through the principal streets of the XXIVth Assembly District. On returning to the club's headquarters "The Recorder" Battalion was antertained by the club.

me given as the percentages of increase: Namber of New-York Central's World's Fair Special, popular stablishments reported, 99.15; capital invested, 111.87; train for Chicago. No extra fare.

THE DEMOCRATIC OLIGARCHY FEAR DE-FEAT.

CLEVELAND, IT IS FELT. MUST LOSE THE STATE -TALK OF SAVING THE STATE DEMOC-

RACY AT THE EXPENSE OF THE

NATIONAL TICKET. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18 (Special).—At this time everything points to a crushing Democratic disaster in North Carolina in the approaching election. So far as the State ticket is concerned, it may be, possibly, averted, but nothing can save the electoral ticket, so far as human judgment can now see. It is There are many reasons for It. sentiment in this State strongly protested against Mr. Cleveland's renomination at Chicago. It was everywhere predicted in the State that his nomination meant Democratic disaster so for as North Carolina was concerned. It was an exception when a Democrat could be found who believed that Cleveland could carry the State. Why! Because the Farmer's Alliance, containing over 60,000 Democratic voters, as outhbound to vote against him. Every Alliance age in the State has denounced him by resolution as "the tool of Wall Street"-a plutocrat-ready and willing to do the behests of the great money power. so bitter and relentless a war has been made on him that no true Alliance man dare vote for him without incurring penalties that would stultify and disgrace him. Upon this line the campaign in the State has been fought. It has been and is to-day the mos omentous political struggle the State has ever known. Every county and township has been convulsed by the ost vigorous campaigning ever known. speaker in the State of any note has been on the stump for the last thirty days, and the best informed them, when asked about the result, appear be-idered. They do not know. Why? Because they have not come in contact with the revolting element in the Democratic party. Speakers of National repu ation receive no greater recognition, so far as crowds go, than the local politicians whose lamentations have filled the land for, lo! these many years. It is ot apathy. The people are deeply and intensely stirred. It is a courageous, stient, unobtrusive figh to the death they are making against the most selfish, tyrannical, despotte machine politics that has ever cursed any people. It is simply impossible to approximate what this vote will be on the 8th November. It now looks as though it weep the Democratic party out of existence in North Carolina. The greatest Democratic campaign ever nown in the State has not made the slightest im estionably Mr. Cleveland's nomination has emphasized the opposition. But for that no division revolt known in the history of the State. An army Mr. Cleveland. The State newspapers are filled with reports of dally conversions, but these reports are never confirmed by the speakers and others who are in a position to know. But it is not conversions that the Democrats want just now. They are looking for a stampede. There are no signs of it whatever. Your

The opposition to Cleveland is not confined to the Third-party people. Five out of seven of the Demo cratic nominees on the State ticket are Alliance mer it is very obvious that they are systematically doing that very taing. The pretext need is that not carry New-York, and without New York he cannot be elected. Why, then, they argue, shall we sacrifice the same argument, and easily satisfy themselves that Leslie Gossin, Professor Yorke, the Lincoln Union they are doing a great patriotic duty in sacrificing Glee Club and the Columbus Banjo Quartet enter. the electoral ticket. That this is the drift of the tailed those present with music and recitations. campaign is nomistakable, and if the Democratic state electoral ticlest. The talk of withdrawing the Third party shate ticket is based entirely upon this understanding. But, after all, it may prove a boomerang straightout Democrats have no especial love for the state ticket. It was nominated, they say, under fall-pretences, and after the most cowardly surrender of all Democrate principles. Governor Holt, the present incumbent, was entitled to the romination, according to all party precedents. He has made an honest, atthibut, able tovernor, succeeding to that office by reason of his predecessor's death. To satisfy the Farmers' Alliance, he was sacrified and the president of the state Alliance was nominated. This was done to conclinate the Alliance woters, in trath, it was the result of sharp politics. It is easy to see now what was in contemplation. It was then the purpose to put a Third party ticket in the field, which they would in due time use as a lever to destroy the State Democratic electoral ticket. That is host what is now being done, and the straighton beinocrats are beginning to apprehend the almation just as it is here outlined. Thus another phase of the State campaign is developing. It may mean a Democratic revolt, which, should it become general, would cause the defeat of the regular Democratic state ticket. A tidal wave of Democratic disasters seems lumilineat.

The Republican party is not entirely harmonized, but the disaffection amounts to nothing like a revolute of disastering and vigitout Executive, who feels that a great victory is at hand. It is plan to see that the conditions now existing in North Corollina do not elsewhere obtain in any of the Southern States. The two parties are more evenly divided here, and the Republican party names evenly divided here, and the Republican party names never the southern States. The two parties are more evenly divided here, and the Republican party names and prosperous editions. The organization has sustained some impairment, but there is no reason why, under its present here, and the Republican party numbers among a adherents thousands of respectable and prospero citizens. The organization has sustained some impair ment, but there is no reason why, under its presen-energetic and aggressive management, it should ne-vite its full strength. In that event Mr. Harriso will receive the electoral vote of the State.

orrespondent has travelled over the State and has

nuffing in the strong Republican countles might

tained such proportions as to make this Democrati-

esource a cause of minor peril. It may and will be itempted, doubtless, but the vigilance of both the op-

lition parties will effectually check and embarrass

the most except and discriminating

and the conclusion that the Democratic e

---UNIFORMED REPUBLICANS DRILL.

The Progress Republican Club held a crowded d., Monday night. After the usual routine business was forms, consisting of tall silk hats, light overcost dark trousers and canes, fell in under the command of Colonel Jeremiah J. Sullivan and marched to Beethoven Hall, in Fifth st., where they were drilled by Major George E. Hibbard, Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps, for over an hour. Among those present a Eldman, Collector of Internal Revenue; Ferdinand Dreyer, Ferdinand Rothmann, Charles Schwick, can didate for member of Assembly, and William Hart field, candidate for Alderman, both of the VIIth As sembly District. To-morrow night this club, with the Pioneer Club of the same district, and the Republican clubs of the Xth and XIth Assembly Districts, will parade, when it is expected that fully 1,500 men will be in line.

TAKING IN NEW MEMBERS.

A red-hot meeting of the Daniel J. Cunningham Independent Reynblican Association was held Monday right at its hendquarters, No. 235 East One-hundred-A. Austrian presided and Cornelius Meara was secretary. Thirty-one new member taken in. Effective campaign speeches were made by S. Strassberger, Leroy B. Crane, the Repu lican candidate for the Assembly from the XXVIth Assembly District; Moritz Siberstein, James Owen and James M. Dorcmy.

ROUSING TIMES IN YORKVILLE.

"Harrison, Reid and Victory" was the keynote of th mass-meeting held Monday night under the auspices of the James G. Blaine (Club of Yorkville, at its headquarters, No. 1,584 Avenue A. Louis Brandt presided over the meeting and Albert Nielsen acted as chairman. Sixteen new members were taken in, and some rattling good cam-paign speeches were made by Alfred R. Conkling and by John J. Bealin, both of whom made some telling points on the issues of the campuign.

LOUIS KATZENBERG AGAINST CLEVELAND.

The regular meeting of the Whitelaw Reid Republican mbly District was held Monday night at its headquarters, No. 1,393 Second-ave., with Benjamin Asch in the chair and William Westley acting as secretary. Asch in the chair and wiman westly acting as section. The principal topic of discussion was the action of Louis Katzenberg in turning over to Tammany Hall. Mr. Katzenberg had been an active Republican worker up to Saturday, but the action of the Republican Convention of the XXth Assembly District, which met that night, did not meet with his approbation and so he has left the the served by the club.

NORTH CAROLINA REVOLTS | party. Mr. Katzenberg said, however, that he would | PLAIN TRUTHS TO VETERANS | not vote for Cleveland.

DRYGOODS MEN KEEPING IT UP. THE REGULAR NOON MENTING FULL OF EN-THUSIASM-LARGE ATTENDANCE AND GOOD SINGING.

As the days of the campaign begin to be numbered the meeting of the Wholesale Drygoods Repulican Club at No. 324 Broadway increase in attendance and enthusiasm. There has been an average attendance of 1,500 each noon so far. There were fully that number present yesterday and there would have been more if the room had been large enough to hold all who wished to get in. The meeting was opened by Prof. J. A. Adams with some stirring campaign songs. The singing is one of the great features of Democrats, in securing "tariff reform" by the election these meetings. Nobody notices whether you are sharp or flat or even if you are on the tune at all. The swing and the patriotic words carry everybody along, and set the blood going too. Almost every one of the 1,500 right hands in the audience was raised when William B. Fuller, the presiding officer, asked for a promise from all present to register and to see that their Republican friends registered be fore the great business men's parade. He then intro duced Simon J. Foran, of Illinois, as the first speaker Mr. Foran exploded the Democratic argument high wages in so-called unprotected industries were not due to the protective tariff. Joseph E. Hayden United States Consul at Stockholm, made the hit of the meeting by his eloquent appeal to Irishmen to vote the Republican ticket.

The other speakers were George F. Elliott and Besides the speakers there wer on the platform: D. R. Sheridan, John K. Torrens Edward A. Treat, M. F. Wood, Charles H. Webb Edward A. Treat, M. F. Wood, Charles H. Webb, William E. Webb and E. J. Chaffee. In the andience were: John Claffin, C. W. Bliss, E. E. Fames, A. D. Juillard, George F. Victor, James Talcott, F. D. La Compte, J. H. Beach, E. H. Converse, Thomas B. Martin, George L. Whitman, James E. Dean, Joseph R. Quinby, O. W. Buckingham and others. The officers of the club are: W. L. Strong, president; E. E. Welskotten, secretary: Edward A. Treat, treasurer; William B. Fuller, first vice-president.

To-day is the second day of registration every Republican go to the polling place of his election district early and register! If he falls to do this he can-not be sure of his vote for Harrison and Reid. "It is better to be safe than sorry." Register to-day!

INSURANCE MEN HAVE A MEETING. THEY HEAR GOOD SPEAKING AND LIVELY CAM-PAGGN SINGING.

The Insurance Men's Harrison and Reid Campaig Club held a meeting yesterday at noon, at Nos. 2 and 29 Fine-st. President Edward A. Walton pre-Samuel T. Blagdon, manager of the North British Insurance Company, made a brief speech reviewing the history of the Republican party, and was followed by H. A. Mathews, who Elustrated his point with witty stories, and kept his audience laughing and applicating throughout his speech.

The Insurance Men's Glee Club sang campaign song at the meeting and had an appreciative audience. The officers of the club are. President, Edward A. Wal ton; secretary, W. W. Owens; treasurer, W. D. Glea Among those present were James A. George P. Sheldon, M. A. Stone, Mr. Halstead, and many other prominent insurance men. Colonel W. De Lancey Roughton will be the marshal of the In-surance men's division in the general parade on Oc-tober 20. There will be about 2,000 men in the division.

A REPUBLICAN RALLY AT FLUSHING.

A Republican rally was held at Flushing, L. I., Mon tay night, at Hopenhusen Institute. The College Point Band and the Harrison and Reid Battery escorted ! -peakers from the station. A. M. Downer was chair man of the meeting. The novelty of the evening is hopelessly decomed is inevitable. At one time it was thought that illegal registration and build-bex Frederick Dowing, who spoke in German, and drew ette spoke on the plat orm or b la perties and prelimers was insied at Carde Garden or East B. were almost bound to vote the Democratic ticket, its had been brought up a Democrat, but had found out the difference between the partles. He was greeted with much appause.

FOR ANOTHER BIG MASS-MEETING.

Another great Republican mass meeting will be held Cooper Union to morrow evening. plenty of spirited campaign singing in the course of is an exceptionally eloquent and forcible speaker city, is circuly manifested in the Union League Club and throughout the drygoods district, where Mr. Ba: enthusiastic admirers. It is certain that no one goes to this meeting will be disappointed in the chaquette of the orator. Mr. Barbour is in the habit of exceeding the expectations of those who go to hear

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE MEN PARADE.

Easton, Penn., Oct. 18 (special).-The first Repul lican demonstration of this campaign was held here to night, and was a most enthusinstic affair. This have had, though there were but three organizations in line, the Central Marching Club, the Lafavette ollege Club and the Colored Glee Club. The College Club turned out seventy five men in uniform and many without, and made a fine show. Over 1,500 people attended the meeting, which was addressed by A. B. Howell, District Attorney R. C. Stewart and United States Commissioner Morris Kirkpatrick.

PREPARING FOR A BIG PARADE. The cinbhouse of the Federal Club, at No. 311 Third-st, was Monday night filled with an enthusiastic gathering of members who had come to complete the arrangements for the huge parade to be held on Saturday evening next. for the huge parade to be held on Saturday evening next. The reports of various committees were accepted, and the campaign committee reported that the following clubs would take part in the parade: "Recorder" Brigade, Progress Republican Club, John Simpson Club, Samuel West Association, Tipp cance Republican Club, Independent Republican Club, Edward Platow Republican Association, Samuel Led rer Association. Altogether it is expected that over 1,500 men will take part in the parade. Members of the club made addresses upon the Members of the club made addresses upon principles of the Republican platform and the benefits de rived by fil of our citizens under a Protection policy. The speakers were Jacob B. Engle, Samuel Koenig, Lewis J. Levy, and Counseller B. Zucker.

Every Republican who does not register gives half a vote to Tammany Hall, for Free Trade, for wild-cat banks and for the great vetoer of pension bills. To vote you must be registered first. Register to-day!

DEMOCRATS AMONG THE VICE-PRESIDENTS. Danbury, Conn., Oct. 18.-John Finnerty addressed large and enthusiastic audience at Taylor's Opera

House last evening. The Democrats packed the audience with hoodlums, who insulted and interrupted the speaker at every point, at times completely drowning his voice. Consciences among the vice-presidents on the platform were George W. Taylor, who was Lemecratic Councilman in the city 1800 and 1891, and Michael Delongbrey, a prominent hat manufacturer, who has been a life-long Democrat.

After the meeting the Speaker had a reception at the Turner House.

A REPUBLICAN LEAGUE IN SARATOGA COUNTY. Saratoga, Oct. 18 (Special).-The Saratoga County Republican League was organized here this afternoon by representatives of leagues from the several towns. Colonel D. F. Ritchie was chosen president, and William A. Pierson, secretary. An executive com-mittee, composed of members of each of the town organizations, was also elected.

COLORED REPUBLICANS RAISE A BANNER. The colored Republicans of Westbury, L. I., raised a bandsome Harrison and Reid banner with appropriate ceremonies on Saturiay evening. The banner-sating was a most enthusiastic effair; there was pienty of good music, a fine display of theworks and unbounded enthusiasm. There were many visiting organizations present.

A NEW CLUB AT FREEPORT.

The Republicans at Freeport, L. I., have organized an The Republicans at Freejort, L. I., have organized an association to be known as the Freeport Boys in Blue, and they expect to take a prominene part in all local demonstrations during the remainder of the campaign. The following are the omeers: Captain, Charles H. Lott: first lieutenant, J. T. Weyant; second lieutenant, J. W. Cheshiro; sergeant, E. R. Smith; guides, J. H. Robinson and J. H. Wright.

THE FREMONT CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT. The Frenent Republican League Club enjoyed a respite from their arduous labors of the campaign Monday evening and held an entertainment at the clubrooms, No. 388 Third-ave. Competent performers on the banjo and zither gave well-applauded selections, and refreshments were

AN EX-SOLDIER WHO WOULD NOT BE DRAWN INTO A TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

A STRIKING LETTER EXPOSING THE DEMO CRATIC PRETENCES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 17.-The National Veterans' Tariff Reform League, an organization manufactured by the Democratic National Committee to stem, if possible, the tide of defection among Democratic veterans, has asking the co-operation of all ex-soldiers, formerly of Cleveland and Stevenson. What success the league, which is operated from Chairman Harrity's headquarters, is having, in holding Democratic veterans in line, can easily be imagined. Following is a letter recently sent to the secretary of the league by a veteran of Warsaw, N. Y., whose name was given in as a wavering Democrat, and a good subject for Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1892.

Theodore F. Reed, Secretary National Veterans' Tariff Reform League, No. 94 Fifth-ave., Now-York.
Comrades: I have your letter of 1st inst., in which

you say my name has been handed you as one who tavors "tariff reform" and the election of Cleveland and

is not disclosed, and it is immaterial.

I see no significance in a "National Veterans' Tariff Reand executed by the party of Abraham Lincoln, that alone enabled the Government to feed, equip and maintain its armies from 1861 to 1855—that made their valor and their victory possible—that blotted out the Free Trade constiution framed by the Rebels, and preserved the constitu totton framed by the Rebels, and preserved the constitu-tion of the Union. Veterans have reason for keeping our tariff legislation true to the principles of Washington and Lincoln in preference to those of Davis and Calhoun. Beyond the their interest in this question is the same as that of other citizens. All good citizens should favor

helr own Nation and help shape its economic policy it wealth or enabled the mass of its citizens to live in such omfort; no other nation has been without a ranking few and an oppressed many, without peasant and proprietary In no other country, in any age or clime, has nounced as unconstitutional. South Carolina first took his position in 1882; the Confederate Constitution as-serted it in 1861; and the Chicago platform repeats the

nave been periods of National prosperity. From Washington to Harrison, nineteen Presidents, including Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, have favored protecon to our industries; only Polk, Pierce and Cleveland have opposed it. Iteason and authority indoese the American system. Salishury says the modern English system may be noble, but it is not business." Bismarck declares that "the prosperity of America is mainly due to ts system of protective laws." George Ticknor Curits, protound con-litutional lawyer, a patriotic citizen, a emocrat of Democrats, repudiates Cleveland, and he will to for Harrison on this fisher.

Veterans realize the cost of preserving the Union. his cost is one measure of its value to them. Secrifice has made them sensitive. They remember that Cleveland wrote a letter to be read in Charleston, exhorting American outh to study the doctrines of the man who was logically sible for the War of the Retellion, and who must tand for all time as the typical disunionist, John C. alhoun. They do not forget that he ordered and the American people would not permit, the return of battle-nings, whose capture cost the blood of myriads of their courades—those sacred trophies of the levalty and attiotism of the boys in blue. Yet you urge veterans to lesert Comrade Harrison after four years of unchallenged dministration and vote for Cleveland.

With Comrade Slorum, a veteran Democrat, "I would like to know how any soldier can vote for two men both refiel on the same day arminst a man who served his evally as Horri on did in the time of peril hallenged. I trust that "no man will ever be elected to the Presidency of this country who has insulted the solders when specific of the subject of pensions." It is not the fact that Claveland vetood pension bills; it is the spirit that directed the manifest fuspiration of his vetoes that is justly ofensive; this is the "dammed spot" that will not

From your signature as its secretary, I assume that there is a "Voterans' League" that favors the election of Cleveland and Stevensen; there was a colored Demo-cratic club on parade in New-York last week; there are white blags blads.

No. no, my coursed, this will not do. When the hero of Gettysburg waved his crutch in the Chicago Wigwam and declared that the solid rs would "never, never" vote

for Cleveland, the people believed he spoke truth. You have a right to vote for him. You have no right to delude yourself or to deceive your committee into the beveterans fournt or the prosperity of the American peo-ple demands the election of Cleveland and Sievenson. Soldiers demand a free ballot and a fair count wherever our fing floats and our laws prevail; freedom from com-putition with pump r labor beyond the sas and protection o home infustries; the integrity of the poor man's dollar;

the sanctity of the poor man's bellot and the reward of the poor man's toil; they believe that the men who rep-resent these ideas are Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid. Yours truly, AUGUSTUS HARRINGTON. DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION CELEBRAIE.

The General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution celebrated the first anniversary of their organization on Monday evening at the home of the director Mrs. Edward Vaulet Steers, No. 2,076 Fifth-ave. The following officers of the General Society, Mrs. L. F. Rowe, Mrs. D. P. Ingraham, Mrs. C. S. Truax and Mrs. Mary C. Martin Carey, assisted the hostess to reeive and entertain. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ward, of South Orange; Mr. and Mrs. N. Class, of Montelair; Mrs. Charles W. Clinton, of New-Rochelle; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Pitt, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio C. King, regent of Long Island; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beam, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow, Mr and Miss Elwell, Mrs. E. M. Pulg, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Pierce, all of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Town send C. Van Pelt, of Van Pelt Manor, L. I.; Miss Ditmars, of Flatbush, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Berry, of Bensonhurst, L. I.; Judge Charles H. Truax, Dr. and Mrs. Van De Water, Mrs. Abraham Steers. regent of Colonial Chapter; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Dr. and Mrs. John Trunx, Miss L. Viglin steers. Mr. and Mrs. John W. French, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smith, Miss Easines, Mr. and Mrs. Whittingham, Mrs. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Judson, Mr. and Mrs. Bendley L. Eaten, Miss Edith M. Wells, Miss Wilbur, Mrs. C. J. Bell, Mr. Thomson, Miss Helen C. Brown, Mr. and M. McWilliams, Miss Mather, Mrs. L. P. Swinburne, Miss Monteath, Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Helfer, Mrs. James H. Wright, Mrs. F. E. Corry, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Whittaker, Mrs. Henry A. Warren, Miss James, Mrs. A. C. Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. M.-Gown, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Carr, Abraham Steers, Chaunesy S. Trnax, D. Phoenix Ingraham, Joseph J. Corry, General Horatio C. King, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Alcott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. O'Rourke, Mrs. L. S. Davis, Miss Shuyter, Mr. Wiley, Miss Wiley, regent of East Orange, and Mrs. Smith Andersen.

TO SEE WHAT THE CELEBRATION COST.

The Executive Columbian Committee met in th Mayor's office yesterday to provide for auditing the accounts of expenditures for the recent celebration and kindred matters. A special auditing committee was appointed, consisting of ex-Mayor W. H. Wickham, chairman; James C. Carter, C. G. F. Wahle, jr., E. C. Stanton, General Schuyler Crosby, Charles A. Moore and Henry A. Cram. They will establish their hendquarters at Twenty-fifth-st. and Fifth-ave. A special sub-committee was appointed to prepare a memorial volume recounting the history of bration, composed of J. H. V. Arnold, chairman; L. P. di Cesnola, H. R. Garden, General Horace Porter, D. G. Thompson and Charles G. F. Wahle, jr. Another sub-committee to report the names of those deserving of thanks for conspicuous services in con-nection with the celebration-Howard Carroll, E. V. Skinner and Henry A. Cram-was appointed. lutions were adopted bestowing praise upon the police lutions were adopted bestowing praise upon the police of the city for their courteous bearing last week, and the successful manner in which they dealt with the immense crowds. It was agreed to lend the floats used in the night pageant to the Letter Carriers' Association for its coming fair.

BELT LINE DIRECTORS CHOSEN

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Raffroad (the Central Park, North and East River Ranfoad (the Belt Line') yesterday resulted in the election of the following directors: J. Hilton Scribner, John T. Terry, Charles Dana, Thomas C. Acton, James R. Cummings, C. Densmore Wyman, Morris K. Jesup. Jefferson Chandler, Thomas Delan, Thomas E. Crimmins, Hane

8, Beattie, A. W. Fletcher and Peter A. B. Widener. The first seven men were re-elected, the other men epresenting the interest acquired by the Metrop Traction Company, amounted some time ago. No proposition for a lease was received, but it is intimated that within thirty days some proposition will be acted upon.

GENERAL HOWARD'S REPORT.

HE HAS WARM WORDS OF COMMENDATION FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- General O. O. Howard, commanding the Department of the East, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, makes some important recommendations touching the National Guard of the United States. He says: "The militia, under its pew name of National States. its new name of National Guard, has read degree of excellence never before attained. It is pertainly entitled to generous aid from the Natio Treasury. The annual appropriation of \$400,000 might well be increased to \$1,000,000. But whether this be done or not, I respectfully but urgently invite your attention to the propriety and necessity of providing at the next session of Congress for a rearms ment of the entire National Guard, at the same time that the new infantry arm is furnished to the Army. It will be many years before the militia can be supplied with the new rifles. The result will be that during this period one portion will be armed with guns of .50 calibre, another with .45, and still another with

the new calibre of .30 or .32. Should these troops be called out during this period, great confusion must result in attempting to supply them with ammunition." General Howard reviews the operations of the militia at Homestead, Buffalo and Coal Creek, and says: 'In every case during the disturbances the National Guard responded with promptitude, and bore themselves in a soldierly manner. The slightest evidence of traitorous conduct was summarily punished, and deeds of cool bravery characterized the commander of the forces in Tennessee. These instances demon-strate the excellent condition of the National Guard; strate the excellent condition of the National Guard; its readiness for action and its ability to cope with serious difficulties." He adds: "If wish, if possible, to enhance the commendation of the action of the various commanders of the National Guard of the several States in this department for their excellent work and the success achieved." General Howard vigorously attacks the post exchange, or canteen, and objects to employing soldiers as barkeepers. He recommends that the Governor's Island ferry be allowed to land at the Barge Office slip, and that coast defences be improved.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

THE DUTCHESS COUNTY APPEAL DISMISSED-DE CISIONS HANDED DOWN.

Albany, Oct. 18.-Several interesting cases were lecided by the Court of Appeals this mcrning. The order of the lower court was affirmed in the People ex rel. George W. Post, appellant, agt. the Sheriff of Albany County. Post is the partner of O'Brien, the "bunco king," who escaped from Utica, and is on trial for helping O'Brien defraud an Albany man of \$10,000. This was an appeal from an order denying the petition of Post to be released on the ground that he was extradited from Wisconsin for the crime of grand larceny, this charge having been quashed after he came here, and after another indictment for robbery was found against him. Post thereupon petitioned the court for his release from custody, alleging that, the indictment upon which he was brought into this State having been quashed, he could not be arrested upon an indictment charging him with a different crime without first having been granted an opportunity to return to the State of Wisconsin. The court upholds the contention of the District-Atto of this county that this would be the case had the relator been brought here from a foreign country under extradition proceedings, but contends that in the case of fugitives from justice who have taken refuge in any other State or Territory of the United States the surrender of such criminals to the authorities of the st te whence they had fled is enjoined by the Constitution of the United States, and is not a mere matter of international comity, as in the case of the ex-

tradition of criminals from a foreign country. The appeal in the case of the People ex rel. Frank Hasbrouck, appellant, agt. the Dutchess County Board of Canvassers, was dismissed with costs by the court. This was an appeal from an order of the General Ferm affirming an order of Justice Barnard, quashing a writ of peremptory mandamus granted by him. This proceeding was instituted for the purpose of rejecting ertain marked ballots cast at the general election held n Dutchess County on November 3 last, on the ground that the ballots were marked for identification

trary to the spirit of the ballot reform law. The following decisions were handed down: Nancy E. Banter agt. Pananos Haggitiris, appelant: People ex rel. Frank Hasbrouck, appellant, agt Dutchess County Board of Canvassers; Mary Kiefer, administratrix, agt. Grand Trunk Railway Company, appellant; Melvin Stephens agt. Robert Lewis Humphreys, appellant; Anna M. Arnold, appellant, agt. Norfolk and New-Brunswick Hostery Company, appeal orfolk and New Many States and St

J. Burnett, appellant, agt. C. S. Weight. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to aside event. People ex rel. George W. Post, appellant, agt. J. B. Cross, as Sheriff, etc. Order affirmed.

People agt. Frederick McGuire, appellant, Judgment affirmed. People, respondent, agt. M. T. Trumpbour. Appeal

dismissed.
People ex rel., Grove Webster agt. William T. Van
Tassell, as Sheriff, etc. Order affirmed with costs.
The Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow is
Nos. 51, 57, 58, 66, 3, 74, 92, and 342.

GORGEOUS TAPESTRIES OF THE ORIENT. The romance and poetry of the Orient have been

worked into its rugs and carpets. Upon them the Moslem kneels to say his prayers, sits to transact his business in the bazar, and reclines while listening o the wonderful tales of the ever new Arabian Nights. Ancient historians mention tapestries that cost more than \$100,000 in the inflation period of Babylonian finance. Even in this day of cold facts and materialism, a collection of Turkish and Persian rugs will give a house such a rich flavor of ancient civilization that the visitor forgets that he is living in an age If steam heat and improved plumbing. A rare apportunity to acquire a stock of these beautiful tapestries will be afforded at the approaching auction sale. o be held in the American Art Galleries at No. ( Fast Twenty-third-st. The sale will begin October 24 and will include over a thousand pieces selected in the orient by a talented connoisseur. An elaborate catalogue, with illustrations, has been issued, and the

whole collection is now on exhibition. These specimens of one of the finest arts perfected by mankind—the art of weaving—ran through the whole gamut of Fastern symbolism and mythology. There are bright Clors and queer designs from the caucasus, Persia, Asia Minor and Turkey. Rugs that have come out of the gate of Samarcand by the road that leadeth to Ispalan, and from every other region whose name has the Eastern twang, are exhibited to the curious buyer. Shirvan, Yourock, Keeyak, Belocchistan, Cabistan, Ushack, Bahndurr, Doghistan, Ladlek, Ghiordes, Chichis, Khorassan and Khiva are a few of the names whose sound is enough to take one back to the days wiften the unspenkable Turk was in his glory and Asia was still the repository of all the known arts and sciences. These specimens of one of the finest arts perfected

HENRY E. ABBEY'S COMING ATTRACTIONS. Charles Chatterton, Henry E. Abbey's secretary, who has just arrived here from Europe, brings who has just arrived need to be some details of Mr. Abbey's future attractions here, the general nature of which has already been announced. The most immediate interest is centered on the spectacle which is to be given at the Auditorium in Cheago during the continuance of the World's Fair. Mr. Chatterton describes it as mighty in extent, and magnificent in detail. It will be produced in April. Henry Irving's season in this country will begin in San Francisco next September, and he will make a tour in the Northwest similar to that which Sarah Bernhardt made last winter. He will come to New-York in November. Coqueiin and Mme. Jane Harding will appear here early next autumn, and when the atrical season is haif over, Monnet-Sully will take the place of Coquellu, the rest of the company remaining the same. This company, together with Henry Irving's, will occupy Mr. Abbey's new theatre, to be built at Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st., for a large part of the season.

THE STATE MUST RAISE THE HOLK

A superfine quality of cool impudence and selfisha superfine quanty of coor implements and scinned ones is that displayed by the owner of a canalboat which recently sank off Van Dyke-st., Brockiyn. The pilot commissioners' inspector, J. W. Burland, reported that the wreck was dangerous to vessels dockraise it. The owner calmly refused, and said that he

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